

IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend claims 1, 5, 9, 13 and 17 as shown in the attached claim listing:

1. (currently amended) A transmission system (10) comprising a transmitter (12) for transmitting an input signal to a receiver (14) via a transmission channel (16), the transmitter (12) comprising a splitter (20) for splitting up ~~the~~ a single input signal on a single input line into at least first and second frequency band signals, the transmitter (12) further comprising a first encoder (22) for encoding the first frequency band signal into a first encoded frequency band signal and a second encoder (24) for encoding the second frequency band signal into a second encoded frequency band signal, the transmitter (12) being arranged for transmitting the first and second encoded frequency band signals via the transmission channel (16) to the receiver (14), the receiver (14) comprising a first decoder (26) for decoding the first encoded frequency band signal into a first 'decoded frequency band signal and a second decoder (28) for decoding the second encoded frequency band signal into a second decoded frequency band signal, the receiver (14) further comprising a combiner (30) for combining the first and second decoded frequency band signals into an output signal, the receiver (14) further comprising reconstruction means (48) for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal when the second decoded frequency band signal is not available, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal from the first decoded frequency band signal.

2. (original) The transmission system (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged

for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal from the first decoded frequency band signal by extending a bandwidth of the first decoded frequency band signal.

3. (previously presented) The transmission system (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing a present frame of the second decoded frequency band signal from a present frame of the first decoded frequency band signal and from a previous frame of the second decoded frequency band signal.

4. (previously presented) The transmission system (10) according to claim 1, characterised in that the first frequency band signal and the first encoded frequency band signal and the first decoded frequency band signal are signals having a low frequency band and in that the second frequency band signal and the second encoded frequency band signal and the second decoded frequency band signal are signals having a high frequency band.

5. (currently amended) A receiver (14) for receiving, via a transmission channel (16), first and second encoded frequency band signals derived from a single input signal from a transmitter (12), the receiver (14) comprising a first decoder (26) for decoding the first encoded frequency band signal into a first decoded frequency band signal and a second decoder (28) for decoding the second encoded frequency band signal into a second decoded frequency band signal, the receiver (14) further comprising a combiner (30) for combining the first and second decoded frequency band signals into an output signal, the receiver (14) further comprising reconstruction means (48) for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal when the second decoded frequency band signal is not available, characterised in that the reconstruction means

(48) are arranged for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal from the first decoded frequency band signal.

6. (original) The receiver (14) according to claim 5, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal from the first decoded frequency band signal by extending a bandwidth of the first decoded frequency band signal.

7. (previously presented) The receiver (14) according to claim 5, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing a present frame of the second decoded frequency band signal from a present frame of the first decoded frequency band signal and from a previous frame of the second decoded frequency band signal.

8. (previously presented) The receiver (14) according to claim 5, characterised in that the first encoded frequency band signal and the first decoded frequency band signal are signals having a low frequency band and in that the second encoded frequency band signal and the second decoded frequency band signal are signals having a high frequency band.

9. (currently amended) A method of transmitting ~~an~~ a single input signal via a transmission channel (16), the method comprising:

- splitting up the single input signal into at least first and second frequency band signals,
- encoding the first frequency band signal into a first encoded frequency band signal and encoding the second frequency band signal into a second encoded frequency band signal,

- transmitting the first and second encoded frequency band signals via the transmission channel (16),
- decoding the first encoded frequency band signal into a first decoded frequency band signal and decoding the second encoded frequency band signal into a second decoded frequency band signal,
- combining the first and second decoded frequency band signals into an output signal,
- reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal when the second decoded frequency band signal is not available, characterised in that the second decoded frequency band signal is reconstructed from the first decoded frequency band signal.

10. (original) The method of transmitting an input signal via a transmission channel (16) according to claim 9, characterised in that the second decoded frequency band signal is reconstructed from the first decoded frequency band signal by extending a bandwidth of the first decoded frequency band signal.

11. (previously presented) The method of transmitting an input signal via a transmission channel (16) according to claim 9, characterised in that a present frame of the second decoded frequency band signal is reconstructed from a present frame of the first decoded frequency band signal and from a previous frame of the second decoded frequency band signal.

12. (previously presented) The method of transmitting an input signal via a transmission channel (16) according to claim 9, characterised in that the first frequency band signal and the first encoded frequency band signal and the first decoded frequency band signal are signals having a low frequency band and in that the

second frequency band signal and the second encoded frequency band signal and the second decoded frequency band signal are signals having a high frequency band.

13. (currently amended) A method of receiving, via a transmission channel (16), first and second encoded frequency band signals derived from a single input signal, the method comprising:

- decoding the first encoded frequency band signal into a first decoded frequency band signal and decoding the second encoded frequency band signal into a second decoded frequency band signal,
- combining the first and second decoded frequency band signals into an output signal,
- reconstructing the second decoded frequency band signal when the second decoded frequency band signal is not available, characterised in that the second decoded frequency band signal is reconstructed from the first decoded frequency band signal.

14. (original) The method of receiving, via a transmission channel (16), first and second encoded frequency band signals according to claim 13, characterised in that the second decoded frequency band signal is reconstructed from the first decoded frequency band signal by extending a bandwidth of the first decoded frequency band signal.

15. (previously presented) The method of receiving, via a transmission channel (16), first and second encoded frequency band signals according to claim 13, characterised in that a present frame of the second decoded frequency band signal is reconstructed from a present frame of the first decoded frequency band signal and from a previous frame of the second decoded frequency band signal.

16. (previously presented) The method of receiving, via a transmission channel (16), first and second encoded frequency band signals according to claim 13, characterised in that the first encoded frequency band signal and the first decoded frequency band signal are signals having a low frequency band and in that the second encoded frequency band signal and the second decoded frequency band signal are signals having a high frequency band.

17. (currently amended) A speech decoder (60) for decoding first and second encoded frequency band speech signals derived from a single input signal, the speech decoder (60) comprising a first decoder (26) for decoding the first encoded frequency band speech signal into a first decoded frequency band speech signal and a second decoder (28) for decoding the second encoded frequency band speech signal into a second decoded frequency band speech signal, the speech decoder (60) further comprising a combiner (30) for combining the first and second decoded frequency band speech signals into an output signal, the speech decoder (60) further comprising reconstruction means (48) for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band speech signal when the second decoded frequency band signal is not available, characterised in that reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band speech signal from the first decoded frequency band speech signal.

18. (original) The speech decoder (60) according to claim 17, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing the second decoded frequency band speech signal from the first decoded frequency band speech signal by extending a bandwidth of the first decoded frequency band speech signal.

19. (previously presented) The speech decoder (60) according to claim 17, characterised in that the reconstruction means (48) are arranged for reconstructing a present frame of the second decoded frequency band speech signal from a present frame of the first decoded frequency band speech signal and from a previous frame of the second decoded frequency band speech signal.

20. (previously presented) The speech decoder (60) according to claim 17, characterised in that the first encoded frequency band speech signal and the first decoded frequency band speech signal are signals having a low frequency band and in that the second encoded frequency band speech signal and the second decoded frequency band speech signal are signals having a high frequency band.